

LIST OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A heat-developable image-recording material comprising on a support:

a silver-supplying layer comprising an organic silver salt, a reducing agent, an organic binder and photosensitive silver halide in an amount that is 10 wt% or less of a coated amount of photosensitive silver halide in a separate photosensitive layer; and

a said separate photosensitive layer comprising a photosensitive silver halide and ~~substantially~~ no organic silver salt;

the heat-developable image-recording material further containing an electron-transfer agent.

2. (Original) The heat-developable image-recording material according to Claim 1 wherein the organic binder is formed from a polymer latex dispersed in an aqueous medium.

3. (Original) The heat-developable image-recording material according to Claim 2, wherein the reducing agent has been incorporated in the form of microparticles dispersed as a solid in an aqueous medium.

4. (Original) The heat-developable image-recording material according to Claim 2, wherein the silver-supplying layer contains a halogen precursor.

5. (Original) The heat-developable image-recording material according to Claim 3, wherein the silver-supplying layer contains a halogen precursor.

6. (Original) The heat developable image-recording material according to Claim 4, wherein the halogen precursor has been incorporated in the form of microparticles dispersed as a solid in an aqueous medium.

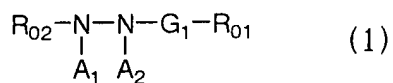
7. (Original) The heat-developable image-recording material according to Claim 5, wherein the halogen precursor has been incorporated in the form of microparticles dispersed as a solid in an aqueous medium.

8. (Original) The heat-developable image-recording material according to Claim 1, wherein the electron-transfer agent is a compound selected from the group consisting of hydrazine

derivatives, alkene derivatives, isooxazole derivatives and acetal compounds.

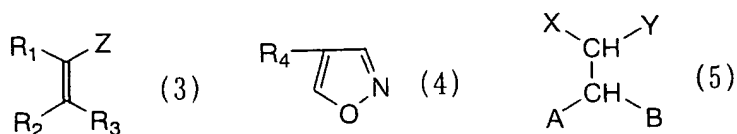
9. (Original) The heat-developable image-recording material according to Claim 2, wherein the electron-transfer agent is a compound selected from the group consisting of hydrazine derivatives, alkene derivatives, isooxazole derivatives and acetal compounds.

10. (Original) The heat developable image-recording material according to Claim 1, wherein the electron-transfer agent is a hydrazine derivative represented by the general formula below:



wherein  $R_{02}$  denotes an aliphatic group or an aromatic group,  $R_{01}$  denotes hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, an unsaturated heterocyclic group, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino or hydrazino,  $G_1$  denotes  $-CO-$ ,  $-SO_2-$ ,  $-SO-$ ,  $-P(O)-$ ,  $-R_{03}P(O)-$ ,  $-COCO-$ , thionylcarbonyl or iminomethylene, and  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  independently denote hydrogen, or substituted or unsubstituted alkylsulfonyl and  $R_{03}$  is chosen from the groups defined for  $R_{01}$  and may be the same as or different from  $R_{01}$ .

11. (Original) The heat-developable image-recording material according to Claim 2, wherein the electron-transfer agent is a compound selected from the group consisting of substituted alkene derivatives, substituted isoxazole derivatives and acetal compounds represented by the following general formulae (3) to (5)



wherein general formula (3)  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  independently denote hydrogen or a substituent, and Z denotes an electron withdrawing group or a silyl group, in general formula (3),  $R_1$  and Z,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ ,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , or  $R_3$  and Z may be bonded together to form a cyclic structure, in general formula (4),  $R_4$  denotes a substituent, in general formula (5), X and Y independently represent hydrogen or a substituent; A and B independently denote alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylamino, aryloxy, arylthio, anilino, heterocyclic oxy, heterocyclic thio or heterocyclic amino, and in general formula (5), X and Y, and A and B may be bonded together to form a cyclic structure.

12. (Original) A method for forming an image by heat development comprising:

imagewise exposing a heat-developable image-recording material comprising, on a support, a silver-supplying layer containing an organic silver salt, a reducing agent, and an organic binder, and a separate photosensitive layer containing a photosensitive silver halide, the heat-developable image-recording material further containing an electron-transfer agent; and then

heat-developing the heat-developable image-recording material; whereby development of the photosensitive layer forms a silver image in the silver-supplying layer.

13. (Original) The method for forming an image by heat development according to Claim 12, wherein the silver-supplying layer contains substantially no photosensitive silver halide.

14. (Original) The method for forming an image by heat development according to Claim 12, wherein the silver-supplying layer contains a halogen precursor.

15. (Currently Amended) The method for forming an image by heat development according to Claim 12, wherein the photosensitive layer contains a reducing agent.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Previously Presented) The heat-developable image-recording material according to claim 1, wherein a coated amount of photosensitive silver halide in the silver-supplying layer is 1 wt% or less of a coated amount of photosensitive silver halide in the photosensitive layer.

18. (Previously Presented) The heat-developable image-recording material according to claim 1, wherein the silver-supplying layer contains no photosensitive silver halide.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously Presented) The heat-developable image recording material of claim 1, wherein the coated amount of the photosensitive silver halide in the separate photosensitive layer is from 0.01 g/m<sup>2</sup> to 5.0 g/m<sup>2</sup>.